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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for Country Families.

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The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send them until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1873. NO. 44

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Monarchists in a Muddle.

Their Policy Not Yet Announced.

Hard Swearing in the Bazaine Trial.

Volcano of Etna in a State of Violent Eruption.

France.

THE MONARCHISTS HALTING BETWEEN TWO OPINIONS.

PARIS, October 31.—It is not yet known what decision the Royalist Committee came to at their meeting yesterday. The announcement of their policy is anxiously awaited. It is known that one section of the monarchical party desires to proclaim monarchical principles without naming a sovereign, and to appoint a Regent or Lieutenant General of the kingdom to act provisionally. The press generally advises the prolongation of MacMahon's term of office, which is also supported by the Imperialists.

CROOKED SWEARING IN THE BAZAINE CASE.

PARIS, October 31.—At the trial of Marshal Bazaine to-day, Colonel Sewal testified that on the afternoon of August 23d, he received and delivered to Bazaine a dispatch, stating that MacMahon was marching towards Metz. Bazaine read the dispatch, and without then asked him to set his army in motion as quickly as possible to avert MacMahon's danger. Counsel for the defense denied the correctness of the date sworn to by the witness. Marshal Bazaine, with marked emphasis, declared that the dispatch in question was not delivered to him until the 29th of August. Colonel Dandlan and Commandant Samuel deposed that Lewal informed them on the 26th or 27th that Bazaine had been aware of MacMahon's advance ever since the 23d. Captain Mornay solemnly affirmed that Bazaine received no such dispatch on the 23d.

THE MONARCHISTS TO GIVE IT UP.

PARIS, October 31.—A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at Versailles last evening.

It is reported that in consequence of the position maintained by the Count De Chambord, in his letter to Dechesnelong, all hopes of the restoration of the monarchy have been abandoned. It is probable that the Conservative Deputies will vote in favor of prolonging the term of office of President MacMahon.

England.

MOURNING FOR THE KING OF SAXONY.

LONDON, October 31.—The court of St. James has gone into mourning for three weeks, on account of the death of the King of Saxony.

TIRESOME TICHBORNE.

LONDON, October 31.—The trial of the Tichborne claimant has been adjourned until November 17th, when it is expected that important witnesses will have arrived here from America.

ETNA IN A STATE OF ERUPTION.

LONDON, November 1, 6 A. M.—A special dispatch from Sicily to the *Daily News* reports that the volcano of Etna is in a state of violent eruption. The outbreak is accompanied by fearful earthquakes. Portions of the crater have fallen in, and the mines of sulphur which have been worked for years, valued at £300,000, have been destroyed.

Germany.

ROYAL VISIT OF CONDOLENCE.

BERLIN, October 31.—Emperor William intended to go to Dresden this week, on a visit of condolence to the royal family of Saxony, but a slight indisposition prevented. The Crown Prince will go in his stead.

THE REICHSTAG TO MEET ON TUESDAY.

BERLIN, October 31.—The Reichsrath will meet on the 4th of November.

Italy.

MORE JESUITS LEAVE FOR AMERICA.

ROME, October 31.—Several members of the Society of Jesuits left this city yesterday for the United States.

INUNDATION FEARED AT ROME.

ROME, October 31.—The waters of the Tiber are rising. Some streets are already overflowed, and a disastrous inundation is feared.

Spain.

REINFORCEMENT OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

MADRID, October 31.—The government troops besieging Cartagena have been reinforced by five thousand men.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 31.—The steamship Hibernian, from Quebec, has arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 31, 5 P. M.—To-morrow is the semi-annual settling day at the Bank of England and Stock Exchange generally. Consols 92¾@92⅞; American Securities—5 20s '65, 93¾; do '67, 96¾; 10-40s, 91; new 5s, 90¾; five 20s, ——.

PARIS, October 31.—French securities both here and in London are excited and flat. Rentes declined to 67 francs 65 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, October 31.—Cotton dull at 9d@9¼d; sales 10,000 bales; American 6,000; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat average 10s 9d@12s 10d; club 10s 3d@12s 6d; red winter 10s 10d@12s 2d; red spring 10s 5d@12s. Flour 27s@28s. Corn 22s@23s 9d. Refined petroleum 14¾@15d. Turpentine 30s 6d@33s.

ANTWERP, October 31.—Refined petroleum, 33 francs.

CASUALTIES.

Child Burned—Sudden Death of a Conductor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., October 31, 1873.

Eddie, infant child of Mrs. Kate Cassiday, was seriously but not fatally burned this afternoon by falling against the stove.

E. M. Irwin, one among the oldest passenger conductors on the West Penn Railroad, who has been running the Springdale accommodation for several years, dropped dead aboard his train to-day near Claremont station. He was subject to heart disease, and had made arrangements to stop off until his health was recovered. He was to stop running to-morrow. He was esteemed by all who knew him.

Sudden Death at Mt. Vernon, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MT. VERNON, October 31, 1873.

Mrs. Haywood, a widow, was found lying on the sidewalk of North Main street, last night about ten o'clock, in a dying condition. She was taken home, and died at twelve o'clock. Mrs. Haywood had taken an active part at the festival last evening, to raise funds for the sufferers at Memphis. The hall was crowded to excess, and it is supposed she had taxed her strength too much, and on her way home alone was stricken down with the chills of death.

Young Man Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNION CITY, IND., October 31, 1873.

A young man named Jack Lawrence, about nineteen years of age, residing at this place, was instantly killed near Muncy, Ind., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, last night, by falling between two cars on a freight train while passing over the train.

Collision Between Ferry Boats.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The Pavonia ferry boats Delaware and Erie collided about about five o'clock this afternoon by the carelessness of the pilot of the Erie. The Delaware was struck at the wheelhouse and sunk. The passengers were taken off by a passing tug. No one was injured.

When the boats reached the middle of the river the Erie was headed directly for the Delaware, striking her amidships on the larboard side, cutting through the cabin, carrying away the wheel and wheel-house, with a large section of the cabin. The Erie came with such force that her bow crashed through the cabin and cut a large hole in the hull of the Delaware. A panic seized the passengers, of whom there were five hundred on board, many being ladies and children. A tow boat with a canal-boat in tow came alongside and took the passengers off, the decks of the boat barely affording standing room for the passengers. Many ladies carried life preservers from the ferry boat till they reached the shore. The Delaware was towed to the foot of Spring street, New York, where the teams were removed with considerable difficulty. Among the wagons were two with United States express packages for the west. The Erie is an iron boat. It was this boat that ran down the yacht Julia, by which accident Commodore Morton was drowned. The ferry is operated by the Erie Railway Company. The old and experienced pilots and employees have been removed, and their places filled by men notoriously incompetent, and the result has been a series of accidents of greater or less import. The Delaware is damaged to the amount of $20,000.

The Failure of A. & W. Sprague.

PROVIDENCE, October 31.—There is no notable change in the financial situation to-night. Maturing Sprague paper amounting to $47,500 went to protest this afternoon. Senator Wm. Sprague, President of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, arrived this afternoon, and it is expected his presence will aid the committee in maturing the propositions to be submitted to the meeting which is to be held to-morrow at noon. Nothing is known positively of the proposition to be submitted, but the plan talked of involves the appointment of trustees to have general charge of the settlement of the vast and various interests on terms most advantageous for the owners and creditors.

Weekly Sales of Steinways—Bulletin No. 61.

The following is the weekly sale of the celebrated Steinway Pianos as reported to Messrs. H. Kieber & Co.

C. J. Lewis, Esq., bought a Steinway full-square Grand Piano;

A. B. Machesney, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano;

T. J. Stevenson, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano;

James Ritchie, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano;

George A. Berry, Esq., bought a Steinway Upright Piano;

Adam Braun, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano;

Dr. John Rea, Williamsburg, bought a Steinway Square Grand Piano, etc.

The Messrs. Kieber & Bro. charge no more for a Steinway than other dealers ask for their second and third class instruments. The best is ever the cheapest.

FROM MEMPHIS

Circular of the Howard Association—No More Funds Needed for the Sick.

MEMPHIS October 31.—The following was issued to-day from the headquarters of the Howard Association:

OFFICE OF HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
No. 42 MADISON STREET,
MEMPHIS, October 31, 1873.

To our generous friends throughout the land:

With renewed assurances of our profoundest gratitude for your past and invaluable assistance we are happy to announce that our funds are now amply sufficient to meet all the wants of our sick, and therefore request that you stop any further contributions to our Association. There is, however, and will be for considerable time yet, much destitution in our midst as the result of the pestilence and the temporary destruction of local industry, and all who may be good enough to contribute to the relief of that will please forward to the Mayor of our city.

(Signed) A. D. LNAGSTAFF,
President Howard Association.

STATE NEWS.

The Reading *Eagle* is now printed from stereotype plates.

One tree in Martic township, Lancaster county, yielded fifty bushels of walnuts this season.

It is said that the small-pox has again made its appearance in Erie.

A district convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Tyrone on the 18th and 19th inst.

Six raccoons, seven opossums and thirteen polecats were the captures of a party of Uniontown men during two nights' hunting.

The Bedford *Inquirer* tells this story: On Sunday, the 19th, at Saxton, a fourteen year old boy named Wyant, "for the fun of the thing," as he said, applied a lighted match to a lot of blasting powder—sixteen kegs. The powder exploded but strange to say the lad was not harmed. He is now engaged in liquidating the costivity of the inflammable material by the sweat of his brow in the quarry.

A man named Stilley, fifty years of age, was found dead about a mile from Elizabeth, this county, one day last week. Whisky was the cause of his death.

Scarlet fever has been added to the afflictions of Scranton.

A serious accident occurred in Danville on Friday, by the falling of the hoisting apparatus at M. P. Fowler's furnace, fatally injuring Daniel Carey. His scalp was torn entirely off and his skull fractured. A man by the name of Banks was also injured, it is supposed fatally.

The old Friends' meeting-house in Willistown township, Chester county, standing since 1698, has been torn down in fragments, each stone being left upon another to tell where the disciples of Fox and Penn formerly worshipped.

George Gisner, of Scranton, who lost his hand last week by a circular saw, took a teaspoonful of carbolic acid, instead of hydrochloral, to make him sleep. His agonies were fearful until he was relieved by proper applications.

A few days ago, a boy watching a sportsman shooting ducks on the Conemaugh river, was struck by a ball, which glanced from the water, and penetrated his leg to the depth of an inch.

Pottstown Lodge of Good Templars has among its attractions an organ, a glee club, an orchestra, a semi-monthly newspaper, besides various literary exercises.

During the storm last week a whirlwind or cyclone caught up the roof of Knous's school house, in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, and whirled it off the building in a hurry. One-half the roof was carried more than three hundred feet away in nearly a northerly direction, alighting in good condition in an orchard. The other half was torn to pieces. The gable walls above the windows were also torn down. As a seminary of learning that school house will not be much used for a few days.

Lizzie Roberts, of Cooksport, is in jail at Indiana on a charge of infanticide.

Richard Holman, Sr., fell dead in Minersville, Schuylkill county, on the 29th.

The Conneautville *Courier* says: Samuel Harper, Esq., of this place, died at his residence in Vernon township, four miles east of Harmonsburg, on Friday, of gangrene. The case was a singular one, and as such deserves more than a passing notice. Mr. Harper, over a year ago, injured one of his feet, causing an indolent ulcer, followed by gangrene. In order to save the foot a portion of it was amputated, and the patient so far recovered as to be able to be around. At last, gangrene set in on the other foot, following it up the leg to the knee, the surgeons at one time having about determined to amputate the leg above that joined in the hope to save the life. Before the operation could be performed the disease had spread through his entire system, and after lingering a few weeks, suffering greatly, death came to his relief on the 24th.

A Miss Young was drowned in Fishing creek, Columbia county, on the 28th, while trying to ford the stream in a spring wagon.

Bloomington is again agitating the subject of water works.

Henry Walter, of Mount Joy township, Lancaster county, hung himself on the 27th, in the woods near his home. He was in the habit of wearing a belt around his waist, which habit his wife disliked, so she hid the belt from him. He then threatened to hang himself; and he did it.

Mrs. George Guyer, of Peach Bottom, York county, died very suddenly at the residence of her husband. The family were seated at the table and nothing appeared to be the matter with her. She gave one shrill scream, and before she could be removed from the table she was a corpse.

OHIO NEWS.

Three hundred singers are expected at the Ashtabula Musical Institute.

The new Athens lunatic asylum will open next month.

Cincinnati will support eleven night schools this winter.

On the first day of September last the indebtedness of the city of Toledo amounted to $1,478,507 32.

The other day a hunter in Dorset woods, Ashtabula county, killed a wild turkey weighing nearly seventeen pounds, besides about thirty-five pounds of squirrel.

Youngstown is reported to be about issuing notes of $5, $10, $15, and perhaps larger denominations, to meet their present monetary wants, as the banks cannot supply the demands for cash.

Williams county boasts of a family which, in the aggregate, probably weighs more than any other family in the State. This family is named Kent, and their individual weight is as follows: Ashford, 290 pounds; Louisa, 275; Rachel, 239; Betsey, 237; Thomas, 202; Isaac, 208; David, 210; Elsie, 165; total, 1,826 pounds. Is there a family in the State, consisting of so many members, that will weigh so much? If so, let it be made known.—*Bryan Press.*

The bears are not all dead in Henry county and vicinity, as will be seen by the following extract from a private letter, dated Napoleon, October 19th, received in Toledo: "On the 15th ult. when I went into the harrison (a hive of bees) home, I noticed that a large bear had carried off the hive about two rods, torn it to pieces and eaten all the honey he wanted. He left me only thirty pounds. Three days after he attacked some hogs in the wood near Milton Centre, and when a man attempted to drive him away he attacked the man and squeezed him until driven away by some dogs. The man died next day. The bear is still running at large. If he remains in this vicinity until snow falls I will give him a chance to squeeze me, and then I should like to have you with me."

POLITICAL.

State.

The Butler *Eagle* advocates the election of Hon. S. J. Cross, of Beaver, to the position of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Johnstown *Voice* urges the appointment, by Governor Hartranft, of Judge Potts to fill the vacancy in the Judgeship of the District Court at that place.

General.

The New York *World* complains that while the Republicans are forever holding up politicians like John Morrissey as party leaders and typical Democrats, they do not mention "that he has surmounted every disadvantage of birth and education, that his bosom is proverbial, that he seeks no office, that he never plays with loaded dice." The reason we have never mentioned it is that we never heard of it before. Will Mr. Morrissey's calumniators please pass the news around?—*St. Louis Democrat.*

The Dubuque *Times* thus notices one peculiarity of the Iowa elections: "Women have been elected School Superintendents in eight or ten counties in Iowa this fall. In some counties women were defeated on account of their sex, while the rest of the ticket were elected; in some, they ran far above their ticket. In Floyd county, Mrs. Helen H. Duncan, Republican, got 500 majority. In Marshall county, Miss Abbie Gifford, Republican, got 1,429 over her opponent. Mr. Conscience and education, that his bosom is proverbial, that he seeks no office, that he never plays with loaded dice." The reason we have never mentioned it is that we never heard of it before. Will Mr. Morrissey's calumniators please pass the news around?—*St. Louis Democrat.*

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Favorable News from China.

Interesting Report of Minister Low.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

The Financial Situation Discussed

No Change at Present in the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Modification of the Bankrupt Law.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1873.

Favorable Aspect of Affairs in China.

Mr. Low, Minister of the United States to China, now in this city on leave of absence, gives a very favorable view of the aspect of affairs in the Empire. He says that the country, since the accession of the young Emperor, has shown greater vitality than at any period since the disorders incident to the Taiping revolt. The provinces are quiet, especially Yunan, where an uprising of the Mohammedan population has been giving trouble for some years. The Empire, he says, was never favored with such universal tranquility. The audience question, which has given the representatives of foreign governments so much trouble ever since relations have been established with China, has at last reached a very satisfactory solution. The reception of foreign ministers by the Emperor at the Imperial Palace, in June last, Mr. Low says, was one of the most imposing ceremonies ever witnessed within the walls of the forbidden or inner city. The Emperor sat upon his throne surrounded by ministers in robes of state, and courtiers and attendants in various appropriate attitudes. The ministers approached as if in the presence of their own rulers, simply making three bows. The Chinese formality requiring the parties to get on their knees and touch foreheads upon the ground was modified. The Ministers not only walked up, but were recognized as representatives of nations in every respect the equal of China. General Vlangaly, the Russian ambassador, Dean of the Corps, read an address to the throne, which was responded to on behalf of the Emperor by Prince Kung, Prime Minister of the Emperor's Council of State. It may be added that the stories that Mr. Low has resigned are entirely unfounded.

Discussion of Financial Situation.

In the Cabinet to-day the financial situation was discussed with the greatest interest. The opinion seems to be spreading in all circles that there are further and greater derangements in the business of the country yet to come. Large numbers of dispatches came to both the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the financial situation, in regard to the rumored retirement of the Secretary of the Treasury. Both the President and Mr. Richardson remarked that they know nothing of it. It is very improbable that there will be any change in the Treasury in advance of the meeting of Congress; but in the best informed quarters it is believed that Secretary will be in his present office for ninety days. This is further verified by certain mysterious movements of treasury officials. Such members of Congress as are here conversed freely on the subject. Most of them agree that if not absolutely repealed the bankrupt law should be so modified as to prevent the forcing into bankruptcy at the instance of merchants of solvent houses which, though temporarily embarrassed, may be undoubtedly solvent.

WASHINGTON, October 31, 1873.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts for the month ending to-day were $6,908,461; same month last year, $9,504,163.

STATEMENT OF CURRENCY OUTSTANDING.

The following statement of United States currency outstanding was issued from the Treasury Department to-day:

Old demand notes	$ 79,742
Legal tender notes, new issue	74,417,481
Legal tender notes, acts of 1869	288,431,016
One year notes 1863	83,285
Two year notes 1863	15,660
Two year coupon notes 1863	31,100
Compound interest notes	473,240
Fractional currency, first issue	5,949,669
Second issue	3,161,499
Third issue	934,161
Fourth issue, first series	20,925,530
Fourth issue, second series	8,925,925
Fourth issue, 10 per cts	675,109
Total	$402,821,323

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The following statement has been prepared by Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, for his forthcoming report: During the last fiscal year public lands were disposed of as follows, the figures representing acres in round numbers: Cash sales 1,639,289; amount received therefrom, $2,049,111; located for homesteads, 3,785,796; located with agricultural college scrip, 653,446; certified to railroads, 4,083,556; certified to wagon roads, 76,576; approved to States as swamp, 238,548; certified for agricultural colleges, 10,223; certified for common schools, 76,989; certified for universities, 61,228; certified known to Your Holiness, 1,826; approved to States for internal improvements, 190,775; Indian scrip locations, 14,223; total in round numbers, 13,690,995; disposals of the previous year, 7,941,264; total increased disposals, 1,165,631. The cash receipts under various heads amounted to $3,408,511. Surveys during the same period show a total of 30,488,133 acres surveyed during previous year, 29,450,939; increase in number of acres surveyed, 1,037,194. The total acres of land in States and Territories, is 1,834,998,160 acres, and making the proper deductions 1,218,443,995 acres are yet to be surveyed.

REMOVAL OF INDIANS.

Orders were issued to-day for the removal of the Modocs, who are now at fort McPherson, to their permanent location, and the Quapaws on the Neosha river, in the extreme north eastern corner of Indian Territory.

A CHANCE FOR RETRENCHMENT.

The estimates for the legislative branch of the government have all been prepared, and show an increase over those of any previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that the pay of members and Senators now is more than heretofore. The estimates for salaries of Senators for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1875, are $555,000, and for the pay of officers and employees of the Senate, $144,000; for contingent expenses, $190,000; for salaries of members of the House, $2,400,000; for salaries of officers and employees, $218,000; contingent expenses, $267,000. Another cause of the increase is that the number of members of the House now is 292, instead of 242 as under the old apportionment.

Important Decision Bearing on Bankruptcy.

RICHMOND, VA., October 31.—In the United States circuit court to-day, in the cases of George W. Dillard and other bankrupts, Judge H. L. Bond rendered an important decision. The creditors docketed judgments, and obtained decrees in a State court, directing the sale of Dillard's property. Afterwards Dillard filed a petition in bankruptcy, and claimed the homestead exemption, of $2,000, which exemption was allowed in the United States district court by Judge Underwood. The creditor then carried the case before Judge Bond by petition, and he decided the following points, which entirely reverse the ruling of Judge Underwood: First, when suits are pending in State courts before the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, if there be no suggestion of fraud and no interests of the general credit will be prejudiced, the bankruptcy court ought not to interfere with the jurisdiction of the State court. Third, a bankrupt has made a deed of trust to secure creditors, he is not entitled to any exemption out of the property conveyed until the deed is satisfied or adjudged fraudulent as to the creditors by the State court. Third, when proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced before the passage of the amendatory act of March 3d, 1873, the bankrupt is entitled to such exemption only as allowed by laws existing at the time the proceedings were commenced. Fourth, the amendatory act, so far as it is declaratory of the intentions of the act of 1867, is void. Fifth, the rights of a bankrupt and creditors are fixed according to the laws in force when bankruptcy proceedings were commenced, and no subsequent legislation can affect them.

THE other day, as a menagerie was entering a New England town, and the majestic elephant marching at its head, was nearing a particularly muddy creek, one of the local deacons was seen to burst wildly from the throng of spectators, and to fly, with streaming locks and coat-tail, uttering wild apostrophes to the "good gosh" of New England worship, and evidently anxious only to escape anywhere on of the world. He was pursued by a committee of select men, and finally stopped after a chase of three miles. Then, with tears of repentance, he unfolded his terrible story. It seems that when a boy, he had met that identical elephant at a circus and given him tobacco instead of peanuts which the trusting beast expected. It is a well-known fact that an elephant once deceived in this way, will "lay" for his deceiver for the rest of his natural life, and that, whenever he meets him, he will deluge him with muddy water. Considering the common superstition had made a coward of the good deacon, and he had fled from the doom of dirty water, which he fancied had finally overtaken him.

Send on Your Orders

for the great White River Flour, barrels and bags filled promptly. Orders filed promptly for flour and all kinds of merchandise. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front. tf

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Ohio Valley and Upper Lakes, northwest and southwest wind and clear weather. For the Lower Lake region southwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For Saturday, in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, light winds and generally clear and cool weather. For the southern portion of the Middle States northwesterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For New England, northeasterly winds backing to northwest with cloudy and clearing weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

OCTOBER 31, 1873—10:43 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill	39	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	39	S. W.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	25	N. W.	Clear.
Galveston	63	S. E.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	31	S. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan	28	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans, La	58	N.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	24	W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	36	S.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	36	.....	Fair.
Ft. Gibson	30	.....	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	31	W.	Clear.

Monthly Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1873.

Table Showing Daily and Monthly Mean of Barometer, Thermometer, and Relative Humidity Monthly Velocity of Wind, and amount of Rainfall, with the Prevailing Direction of Wind, for the month of October, 1873.

Date.	Mean Daily Barom'r.	Mean Daily Therm'r.	Mean Daily Humidity	Rainfall
October 1	30.178	54.7	79.7	.....
October 2	30.222	52.7	77.5	.....
October 3	30.405	61.5	59.0	.....
October 4	30.126	61.0	74.5	.03
October 5	29.764	59.2	78.5	.....
October 6	29.840	46.2	67.5	.69
October 7	29.990	45.2	59.0	.....
October 8	30.102	53.0	63.5	.....
October 9	30.137	15.2	71.0	.....
October 10	30.090	60.7	70.0	.....
October 11	29.967	59.5	76.0	.54
October 12	30.089	46.1	76.0	.....
October 13	30.122	50.5	66.0	.....
October 14	30.315	57.1	64.7	.....
October 15	30.388	59.2	74.7	.....
October 16	30.227	64.7	56.0	.....
October 17	30.090	65.5	72.2	.....
October 18	29.925	64.2	65.7	.....
October 19	29.993	60.0	91.5	1.47
October 20	29.820	57.7	87.2	1.96
October 21	29.682	36.7	99.2	1.71
October 22	30.000	44.2	91.5	.....
October 23	30.075	51.5	71.5	.....
October 24	30.323	44.5	80.5	.10
October 25	30.301	43.2	72.2	.28
October 26	29.717	53.2	82.5	.....
October 27	29.649	46.0	70.5	.35
October 28	29.817	34.2	42.0	.08
October 29	30.302	34.5	65.5	.....
October 30	30.375	45.5	78.7	.....
October 31	30.105	34.2	54.2	.....
Monthly Mean	30.04	57.3	69.7	6.21

Highest barometer 30.51.
Highest thermometer 79 deg.
Lowest thermometer 25 deg.
Lowest barometer 29.38.
Total rainfall 6.21 inches.
Total velocity of wind 4,218.
Maximum velocity 24 miles per hour.
Number of cloudy days 16.
Number of rainy days 16.
Prevailing wind northwest.

A. S. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Two buildings of the Clifton wheel factory at Peru, Ind., were burned yesterday, together with the contents. Loss $15,000; insurance $11,400.

The Southern Pacific Railroad will be completed to Los Angeles, forty-three miles today.

The notes of A. & W. Sprague went to protest at Providence R. I., yesterday. No new facts were developed at the meeting of the bankers to consider their case.

A horse-thief named Thomas Box, was hung by vigilant's in Cedar county, Mo., a few days ago.

The round-house of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, in East St. Louis, with two locomotives, was burned yesterday. Loss $40,000.

Hoyt, Sprague & Co.'s woolen mills at Oswego Falls, N. Y., will close to-day until further notice, throwing five hundred operatives out of employment.

All Sioux Indians found off their reservations in South Dakota are to be arrested.

Secretary Delano left Washington yesterday for a short visit to Ohio.

There were fifteen new cases of yellow fever at Bainbridge, Ga., on Thursday, and four yesterday. There have been fifteen deaths since the development of the disease.

The steamships Alexander Lavally from Havre, the Alexandria from Gibraltar, and the Smidt from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

Six Spanish gunboats are said to have been lost on the coast of Cuba during the recent storm.

John T. Gordon pleads not guilty to the charge of murdering his brother's wife at Mondyke, Mo., in June last.

The appropriations for New York city expenses for 1874, approved yesterday by the board of estimate, an apportionments foot up $25,500,000, and increase over last year of $6,500,000. The county appropriations foot up $13,400,000, an increase over last year of over $3,000,000.

At St. Louis, yesterday, Mike McCool was released on $20,000 bail.

The Savings Bank at Bethel, Me., was entered by robbers yesterday morning, who blew off the lock of the outer door with powder, alarming the neighbors, who captured three of the robbers. They had also entered a store during the night.

Four hundred workmen were discharged from the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard yesterday.

The funeral of Father Siegrist took place at Indianapolis yesterday.

Two deaths from yellow fever at Memphis yesterday.

Three prisoners escaped from prison at New Orleans yesterday by throwing pepper in the turnkey's eyes. They had been sentenced to the State prison.

The First ward school house in Little Rock, the finest in the city, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building cost $180,000; no insurance.

A. S. Brooks, manager of the northwestern department of the Life Association of America, was arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday, charged with embezzlement of four thousand dollars of the company's money, and in default of eight thousand dollars bail, was sent to jail.

Nine prisoners tunneled out of the jail at Terre Haute, Ind., last night. Two were charged with murder.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company are considering the building of branches to the coal fields in Martin, Owen and Greene counties, Ind., and to the iron deposits in Martin, Monroe, Putnam and Greene counties, purchasing mineral lands and operating them on their own account. In connection with these projects they propose to establish blast furnaces at New Albany and extensive coal yards at New Albany and Louisville to supply Indiana coal at low prices.

The Young Men's Christian Association yesterday forwarded $500 for the sick of Memphis.

There are over 4,000 rum shops between Fourteenth street and the Battery, New York city.

The yellow fever has so far abated in Montgomery, Ala., that the people are returning to their homes.

A feather factory in West Hoboken, N. J. has closed on account of the scarcity of money, and hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The Erie Railway is reducing the force in its different shops along the line of the road, and the workmen retained will be put on three-quarter time, commencing to-day.

The Trustees of Trinity College, Hartford, yesterday conferred the degree of D. D., on Rev. John F. Spaulding, of Erie, Pa., bishop elect of Vermont.

The Supreme Criminal Court of Bostou has decided that a man who sells prize candy packages is guilty of maintaining a lottery.

The total bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia is $9,902,251.18.

Notice of suits was served on sixteen Life Insurance companies at Dubuque, Iowa, Thursday, for non-compliance with the law requiring them to make statements of their condition and procure certificates from the Auditor of State authorizing them to engage in business. The amount sued for aggregates $217,500.

The remains of John C. Heenan arrived in New York yesterday, and will be taken to Albany for interment.

John Bailey was arrested at Albany, yesterday, for outraging the person of a little girl six years old.

The latest invention calculated to do away with human skill is a patent piano player, by which an aspirant for musical distinction can perform the most difficult pieces without the preliminary torture known as practicing; or those terrors to the infant mind called scales.

For Cash Only.

Until further notice, I will sell no goods on book accounts. Shall offer inducements for cash on flour, groceries and general merchandise.

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front. tf

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

COFFEE!

FOR THE HARD TIMES.

Roasted Coffee, - - 20 cents.

☞ Money Returned if the Coffee does not please.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 Fifth Ave, Pittsburgh.

CHURCH VS. STATE.

The Pope to the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Germany to the Pope.

The English papers of the latest dates print the following correspondence:

BARLIN, October 14—Evening.

The Emperor has received a letter from the Pope, of which the following is a literal translation:

VATICAN, August 7, 1873.

YOUR MAJESTY.—The measures which have been adopted by Your Majesty's government for some time past all aim more and more at the destruction of Catholicism. When I seriously ponder over the causes which may have led to those very hard measures, I confess that I am unable to discover any reasons for such a course. On the other hand I am informed that Your Majesty does not countenance the proceedings of your government, and does not approve the harshness of the measures adopted against the Catholic religion. If, then, it be true that Your Majesty does not approve thereof, and the letters which Your August Majesty has addressed to me formerly might sufficiently demonstrate that you cannot approve that which is now occurring—if, I say, Your Majesty does not approve of your government continuing in the path it has chosen of further extending the rigorous measures against the religion of Jesus Christ, whereby the latter is most injuriously affected—will your Majesty then not become convinced that these measures have no other effect than that of undermining Your Majesty's own throne? I speak with thankness, for my banner is truth. I speak in order to fulfil one of my duties, which consists in telling the truth to all, even to those who are not Catholics: for every one who has been baptized belongs in some way or other, which to define more precisely would be here out of place, belongs, I say, to the Pope. I cherish the conviction that Your Majesty will receive my observations with your usual goodness and will adopt the measures necessary in the present case. While offering to Your Most Gracious Majesty the expression of my devotion and esteem, I pray to God that He may enlighten Your Majesty and myself in one and the same bond of mercy.

PIO

His Majesty the Emperor replied as follows:

BERLIN, September 3, 1873.

I am glad that Your Holiness has, as in former times, done me the honor to write to me. I prize the more at this since an opportunity is thereby afforded me of correcting errors which, as appears from the contents of Your Holiness's letter of the 7th of August, must have occurred in the communication you have received relative to German affairs. If the reports which are made to Your Holiness respecting German questions only stated the truth, it would not be necessary for me to have to entertain the supposition that my government enters upon a path which I do not approve. According to the constitution of the German Empire, it is incumbent, since the laws and government measures in Prussia require the concurrence of the Crown, on the Emperor, a portion of my Catholic subjects have organized for the past two years a political party which end

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1873.

THE New York *Tribune* notes the approaching departure of a Harvard Professor for Europe, "for the benefit of his wife's health." In any other paper this would have been a blunder; but inasmuch as the *Tribune* last year supported the Democratic Presidential candidate for the benefit of the Republican party, we suppose its peculiar phraseology in this instance is all right.

THE prompt and decisive measures which Governor BEVERIDGE, of Illinois, took to frustrate the intentions of a couple of St. Louis prize-fighters, and their brutal horde of abettors, the other day, reflects great credit on that Executive. This is the sort of Beveridge which such ruffians ought to be made to drink whenever and wherever they attempt to carry out their shameful designs.

MR. CHEESEBOROUGH'S novel proposition to keep the Erie Canal open during the winter season, by the application of artificial heat to the surface water—to which we recently referred in these columns—is to be submitted for discussion before the National Academy of Science, which meets in New York city next week. Actual experiment, however, can alone determine the feasibility of the plan.

WE ARE glad to notice a more hopeful spirit among our business men. There has been, so far, but little contraction in the amount of force employed in our mills and factories; and while orders do not come in as rapidly as they should, at this season, there is still sufficient activity in the demand to warrant the hope, at least, that there will be no need to stop work during the winter. For the sake of the men who depend on their labor for their bread, we sincerely hope this may prove to be the case.

IT is well for Mr. Broomall, of Delaware, that the Constitutional Convention has adjourned. In his testimony before the committee of that body appointed to investigate the allegations of corruption in the passage of the railroad article, he says:

"I know nothing whatever of the articles published in the Pittsburgh papers, and care less."

It is not to be wondered at that the Convention was such a failure when it is considered that its members did not care for articles published in Pittsburgh papers.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Tanners' Association of Pennsylvania will be held at Harrisburg on the 11th instant. At the last meeting, in July, committees were appointed to investigate and report upon several subjects of importance to the tanning interests of the whole country. These matters will be discussed, and reports made upon a variety of projects looking to a closer combination of the trade in order to protect their several interests as a body. At the last meeting there were representatives of more than forty tanneries in the State, and not less than twelve millions of dollars capital.

THE Democratic papers try to break the force of the robbery of the New York State Treasury by the cashier of the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, by representing that this Democratic State Treasurer is a Radical or Republican. They dare not tell their readers the plain truth, that the cashier of a Democratic official has stolen $300,000 of the public money. In like manner they conceal the fact that the defaulting City Treasurer of Fort Wayne, Ind., is a Democrat. These facts are too unpleasant to be dwelt upon by those who try to make their readers believe that every defaulter is, and must necessarily be, a Republican.

AND NOW, following the example of their fellow-citizens of New York, Wisconsin and Michigan, the people of Missouri appear to be quite desirous of changing their SCHURZ; who, it is reported, proposes in consequence to pack up his valise and betake himself across the river to Illinois. Senator SCHURZ having done all he could to assist in restoring the Democracy of Missouri to power, he is now left to solace himself as he may with the reflection that the very persons who are foremost in availing themselves of treason for the attainment of their own ends, are pretty sure to be the first to spurn the traitor when they have used him for the accomplishment of their purpose.

IT is affirmed that there yet remains on deposit in Chicago of the gross sum contributed for the relief of that city after the great fire of two years ago, about eight hundred thousand dollars; which—it is alleged—is held by the Relief Society for the use of the poor and destitute. Of the aggregate amount contributed to Chicago at that time, the city of Memphis gave between thirty and forty thousand dollars. Should the statements concerning the funds said to be at present in the possession of the Chicago Relief Society be correct, it is to be hoped a liberal proportion of the Memphis donation may be at once returned to her own people, in this hour of their terrible suffering and distress.

AN EXPLANATION of the course of the Secretary of the Treasury in paying out small sums in silver coin in all fractional payments made by the Treasury is to be found in the fact that when specie payments were suspended, after the outbreak of the war, the Treasury found itself in possession of over half a million in small silver coin, which has been lying idle in its vaults ever since, there never having been a time when it was thought wise it could be used. The present low rate of premium on coin has doubtless furnished to the Secretary the opportunity of putting this idle money into circulation, once more, and he is thereby enabled to make it equivalent to the same amount of currency. The idea could hardly have been entertained, in any quarter, that this little hoard of five and ten cent pieces could have any weight in bringing about a resumption of specie payments.

A NEW blast furnace is being erected at Port Henry, New York, on which the attention of iron masters throughout the country will probably be concentrated, as soon as it is blown in, which will be in the course of a few weeks. It will be the first furnace to go into blast in the United States, with the new hot-blast fire-brick stoves. The leading feature of this invention consists in the largely increased temperature of the blast which the stoves can withstand, and the consequent decrease in the quantity of fuel consumed in operating the furnaces to which they are attached. The greater temperature which can be got through metal pipes at present, without danger of the metal giving way, is stated to be about 1,200° or 1,300°; but it is affirmed that with these stoves a temperature of 2,000° can be sustained without risk of damage. Two or more of them can be attached to the same furnace. At present nineteen furnaces in Great Britain, France, and Luxembourg, have been fitted with fifty eight of these stoves, while thirty-nine furnaces, with a hundred and fifty-one stoves, are now being constructed, of which seven furnaces and twenty-five stoves are in this country. Should the experiment prove to be a success, of which no doubt seems to be entertained, the invention will probably be brought into general use.

THE letter of Count CHAMBORD—published in our yesterday's issue—which is stated to have "proved fatal to the hopes of monarchical coalition," is even more significant than it appears to be in the dispatch. The dispatch states that the letter was written to a member of the delegation from the Right which recently waited on the Count, but the dispatch does not mention the specific purpose for which the deputation waited on him. There is good reason to believe that this deputation conveyed to him the result of the conference of the members of the Right, of which some account is given in late letters from Paris. At this conference "a majority of the members declared emphatically for the maintenance of the tricolor flag and for constitutional guaranties as a condition *sine qua non* of a monarchical restoration. In view of Count CHAMBORD'S then just published letter to Viscount RODEZ-BENABENT, the members of the Right professed no doubt that he would accept that condition. In the letter referred to he had expressed indignation at those who appealed to public credulity by representing him as in favor of a restoration of the most offensive peculiarities of the *ancien regime*, "feudal rights, religious intolerance, war in the interest of the Papacy," etc. This letter was fiercely denounced by a portion of the Ultramontanes as containing shameful concessions to the infidels and as unworthy of its author, and the letter both surprised and alarmed the Republicans. In fact, it enabled the monarchists to deny some of their most damaging objections to the restoration. It seems, however, that the Count, either because he has seen his mistake or fears to incur the hazards of the throne, has taken back his concessions, and puts himself right with his orthodox supporters. In his last letter he makes perfectly plain his resolution to reign, if at all, untrammeled by any of the rules or restrictions which Liberals think necessary. He abhors the tricolor and will not have it; the white flag alone for him. "I am the pilot alone capable of guiding France into port," he says, and the reason is "because I have a mission of authority," that is, to do as he pleases. He will be an absolute monarch, a despot or nothing. "France," he says, "cannot perish because Christ still loves her." HENRY V. is hardly the man to reign over France at the present day.

INCREASE OF CRIME.

Optimists have for some time tried to convince themselves and others that the alleged extraordinary increase of crime in this country is a mere calumny of our enemies or a mere delusion on the part of friends who repeat the charge. The time is evidently near at hand when no one will be found so blind as to doubt or deny the patent fact that, in almost every section of the land, crimes against both life and property have been and are multiplying in a degree wholly disproportionate to the increase of population and to the general development of our civilization. The fact is especially manifest in the great centers of population, the cities and larger towns. As they confessedly take the lead in our civil, social and intellectual advancement and are, in fact, its bloom, the phenomena they present indicate or foreshadow the outcome or results to which progress is carrying us. Left to themselves the causes in operation may be fully expected to produce generally or on the most extensive scale the effects already apparent in the cities.

A late newspaper of Chicago, always moderate and cautious in its statements, speaks of the prevalent sense of insecurity in that city as having reached a height never felt before. In illustration it adds, that "murders are of almost daily occurrence, that the dagger and the revolver seem never weary of performing their bloody part." Frauds and all the various crimes against property are also said to abound more and more, though their increase is less terrible and distressing than the increase of crimes of violence. As the insecurity of life in Philadelphia, and still more in New York, there is no need to say a word, every reader being only too familiar with the dreadful and humiliating truth. But Pittsburghers dare not reproach the people of other cities on the subject, their own record and condition being in proportion to population nearly or quite as discreditable. If any of them for the moment doubt the assertion, let them review their chronicles of crime and justice for the last twelve or fifteen months and they will cease to doubt. The only consolation we can think of in our disgraceful plight is the reflection that, Pittsburgh is not palpably worse in the respect referred to than any one of most, if not all other American cities of as many inhabitants.

The causes of the increase of crime throughout the country, and particularly in the cities, are not far to seek. Among these causes somewhat, and perhaps a good deal, must be allowed for the rather extensive breaking down or weakening of those old beliefs which have in all ages had so much to do with the maintenance of government and social order. Ignorant people sometimes assert that the dread of punishment in the future world for evil deeds done in the present, is wholly, or almost wholly, the effect of Christian teaching. The truth is, it has existed in men of the higher races always and everywhere, and under the name of conscience has performed an indispensable part in the development and conservation of civilization. The labefaction or the sophistication of the great universal monitor by the teaching of the sophists in the Greek republics and by the teaching of the Epicureans in the Roman republic and empire of old times, undermined civil authority as well as divine, and led to the prevalence of ruinous corruption and crime. That the same or similar effects resulting from the same cause are already to some extent visible in the United States, will be denied by no unprejudiced observer of competent intelligence. Books which teach lessons more demoralizing and degrading than Greek sophist or ancient Epicurean ever dreamed, are every where accessible and are everywhere read by the young. Some of them are impelled to read by a desire for culture, but still more of them by mere curiosity in the pursuit of knowledge which contradicts, or seems to contradict and refute the lessons or the prejudices of their youth. Those who would shrink from a book of serious discussion, easily find what they want in books which, pretending merely to amuse, mingle poisonous and foolish speculations with their insipid lovers' colloquies. And even those who read nothing may and do hear the same sordid and seductive theories expounded in lectures and discourses by windbags, local or itinerant, well able to render what they call their "philosophy" intelligible and agreeable to persons just a little below themselves in intellect and education. It is absurd to suppose that opinions which directly undermine conscience and all morality can be so widely inculcated and entertained in a country presenting such opportunities and temptations as the United States, without causing an increase of crime among other consequences. Contempt for the authority of government and law, disregard for the the sanctity of the oath, and a certain sympathy for offenders as such are the natural and proper results of the obliteration or weakening of those judgments, whether they be truths or prejudices, on which human society reposes. While the comparatively few utterly cast off the old restraints and engage in war on society, a much greater number, under the influence of the prevailing tendency to evil, lose, in some degree, their moral sensitiveness, sympathize somewhat with the transgressors, and relax in their social vigilance.

Hence another cause of the increase of crime is the inadequateness of the present machinery for the protection of society in its present condition. The existing machinery was formerly quite sufficient, and answered its purpose to the satisfaction of the people and to the admiration of foreign visitors. But additional elements of depravity and consequent hostility having been introduced, the apparatus no longer suffices. We do not presume to point out the needful changes; we merely seek to indicate the truth that a reformation is required. To interfere forcibly to arrest the operation of the cause of demoralization specified above, or any of the other causes of individual and social deterioration that might be mentioned, is of course out of the question. They are, we suppose, inevitable, the necessary concomitants of intellectual and national growth, and must be left to operate after their respective natures, or modified only by moral influence. It is, however, equally clear that in order to save society, by securing life and property, there is even now urgent need of some change in the machinery which exists for the purpose; and naturally the need will become more urgent with the lapse of every day.

The general direction which inquiry should receive in the attempt to devise a remedy for the evils complained of is indicated in the last couple of sentences in the answering of which we have purposed to specify the increase of crime. This is the impunity of criminals. Even a person not curious in the calendar of transgression, if accustomed to read the newspapers, could refer to perhaps a score of murders, committed within the last two years, of which the perpetrators have never been brought to justice. The old saying that "murder will out" has in this country been relegated among old superstitions. Every instance of the impunity of such criminals increases indefinitely the insecurity of human life, and there is good reason to anticipate that the American people will have to pay a tremendous penalty even for the responsibility already incurred. Of this responsibility a large proportion rests upon the courts in some States and especially on members of the bar, and it is safe to say that no reform will be effectual or permanent under our popular system, which shall fail to take account of the professional sentiment that allows the lawyer systematically to frustrate justice without incurring the contempt of his fellows.

Discovery of Indian Remains at Meadville, Penn'a.

Last week the Rev. Dr. Livermore, of the Unitarian College, together with his nephew and Mr. G. Clarke, one of the students, discovered in the vicinity of Meadville what they supposed to be the outlines of an Indian grave. Upon digging below the surface a few feet, they came across some flat stones which, being removed, revealed the skeleton of an Indian in a remarkable state of preservation, and, singular enough, in the vertebrae of the back the point of an arrow was found, show the cause of death. Arrow heads, curious weapons made of stones, beads, pottery and a large number of metal ornaments were found. The discovery is considered one of the most remarkable that has ever been made in this vicinity, and many important links have been supplied in the history of the Mound Builders.

JUDGE NELSON, of Brooklyn, has ended the Kalbfleisch breach of promise suit by deciding that a promise of marriage is a civil contract, and a repudiation of that promise is, therefore, a breach of contract. Being personally liable, and no more, the individual breaking the contract can be mulcted in damages. But there being no actual injury of person on the part of the plaintiff, her suit cannot follow the survival, by his estate, of the deceased defendant. In other words, that a cracked heart cannot be mended by clay from the tomb of a dead deceiver.

The piano, billiard and segar manufacturers, and other producers of luxuries, are conducting business with great caution. The large factories are being run on half time and with half the usual force, while the smaller establishments have in the main closed altogether.

The New Yorkers are getting excited over the real or supposed sale of diseased beef in their markets. Yet diseased beef is not so dangerous to a community as diseased politics, to which these same New Yorkers, nevertheless, seem entirely indifferent.

The refusal of the town of Brookline to join Boston in the recent annexation scheme has led to a curious state of affairs. As the case now stands, Boston, with its recent acquisition, is split by a tract of land four miles long by two miles wide.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
When wealth accumulates and men decay.

The warlike condition of things at Richmond, Indiana, indicates that Governor Hendricks is about to have more exhilarating labor to perform than that of preserving harmony between the co States.

The balloonatics who ascended into the upper heavens the other day, at San Francisco, in order to be married, were doubtless anxious for a nearer view of that sweet planet known as the honeymoon.

A Western paper's headline calls snow "congealed atmospheric moisture." There is sap in that head.

Winter has long been accused of lingering in the lap of Spring, but this year he has stretched himself at full length upon the sear and yellow leaf of Fall, and he seems to enjoy it.

A rampant Southern sheet boasts that the rebels were "the best soldiery in the world." Isn't it a little curious, though, that they got squarely whipped in stand-up fighting.

An honest Democratic organ proclaims itself an "honest newspaper," and in another paragraph says, "When a man professes honesty now-a-days, keep your eye peeled for a thief." That editor evidently knows what's what.

Ben. Butler is credited with the intention to feed fat an ancient grudge by bringing in a bill, at the opening of the session, to exclude newspaper correspondents from committee clerkships. Any more bears to fetch on, general?

To-day the world will come to an end. Any one who desires can accompany the Second Adventists of New Haven to Terry Island, in the Connecticut, where they will await the blowing of the trump.

Purse-onal matters are the principal topic of remark at the present time.

Colonel Boudinot is going to press his scheme of Territorial government for the Indian Territory on Congress at its next session.

Served him right. A Boston liquor seller has been sent to the House of Correction for three months for pleading "first offense," when, in fact, he had been fined before.

Winter has set in out West. In some parts of Wisconsin the snow is from one to two feet deep on the level, and there is good sleighing.

There is a live lord down in Kentucky, buying a lot of live cattle. English breeders have taken a wonderful fancy to American stock of late.

Thirty-six millions of dollars is the annual value of the oyster trade of the city of New York.

It is estimated that New Hampshire has furnished more money for Western railroads during the last twenty years than the whole manufacturing interests of the State are worth.

A late essay on "Centrifugal Force and Gravitation," by an English scientist, takes exceptions to the theories of the inclination of the earth's axis to the ecliptic of the sun's axis, and of the orbital path of the earth.

By annexation Boston has now four "First Churches" that have been established more than two centuries.

All over the country the balloon mania still rages, and bids fair to do so until the snows of winter make the air too opaque for ascensions.

A Maine mechanic has invented a window which will let the air through without opening it.

Michael Sullivant, the great Illinois farmer, lost ten thousand acres of corn by frost, and has only half a crop on fifteen thousand acres. He has discharged one hundred and fifty farm laborers, chiefly colored men from Tennessee.

Louisville has had the novel sensation of an "unfortunate's" ball for charitable purposes. Two hundred dollars were raised, and the money was used for the aid of the sick and suffering in Memphis.

"The slanderous soul is imbued with electric fire of hell. His black heart emits the sulphurous fumes till his whole nature is absorbed in one homogeneous mass of hellishness," is the way a Tennessee editor pulverized a person who slandered him.

The Memphis *Appeal* in some comments on the dreadful pestilence now prevailing in that city, says "inquiry has discovered a condition of things so appalling as to excite the wonder that the death-dealing breath of pestilence has not before this decimated our population."

The business men of St. Louis have become convinced that the true way to neutralize or destroy the bad effects of the panics is to advertise liberally in the daily newspapers of well established influence and circulation. Just as true in Pittsburgh.

Tobacco contributed last year $34,386,363 to the internal revenue fund. That's 'nough, especially if each customer is satisfied that he received a *quid pro quo* for his proportion.

The fall style of politics in Chicago is beer and anti-beer.

A new cause of divorce—incompatibility of temperament of the wife's relatives—is recognized by the California courts.

The Modocs have at last reached their final destination, and will hereafter be "at home" on an island in the Platte river, near Fort McPherson, Colorado, where there are no lava beds.

Memphis papers say that the outlook is more cheering, and there is a very great reduction in the number of cases of yellow fever under treatment and a great decrease in the number of new cases.

A farmer gives this bit of advice, which contains a good hint: "If you want the boys to stay on the farm, don't bear on too hard when the boy is turning the grindstone."

Herring are so cheap in Maine that the farmers are using them on their lands for fertilizing purposes.

The book trade is partially recovering from the effects of the panic, and the publishers are bringing out their volumes "by twos and three," as the crows flapped over Mr. Lamfal.

Remittances by money order since the panic have increased nearly fifty per cent. Here is a tacit indorsement, but a strong one, of the proposed postal bank system.

A Christian Church, fifty-two newspapers, a training school for schoolmasters, and, last of all, the epizootic, all combine to establish the growing claims of Japan to a membership in the family of enlightened nations.

The financier gives three maxims for business men to regulate their course by in hard times which are as follows: First: "Neither croak nor encourage croaking." Second: "Act, and also think, with some regard to the interests and welfare of others." Third: "To act with some courage, feel some yourself."

The Young Men's Christian Association of Boston warns men in search of work not to go there, as there are already full fifteen hundred mechanics, mostly skilled in their trade, wandering about the city with nothing to do.

The floating bar room on Lake Champlain has been burned by some temperance people, and it is found that neither the laws of New York nor Vermont can touch them, any more than they could touch the owners of the bar-room for selling liquor.

The female seminary at Talequah, the capital of the Cherokee Nation, is reopened for the first time since the war, and with excellent promise of success. The Alfarettas and Pocahontases of the tribe are as bright, on an average, as their white sisters.

A mechanical contrivance arresting at will the motion of street cars has been invented. The invention enables the driver of a car to stop it instantly without in the slightest jolting the passengers.

The annual travel of tourists and invalids to Florida promises, this season, to be larger than ever.

The newspapers of Nebraska are clamorous for a law for the prevention of prairie fires. All unite in demanding that the penalties shall be sufficient to effect the object desired, even to the hanging of the culpable or careless person causing damage.

The question, What shall be done with the Hoosac Tunnel? is entering largely into the Massachusetts legislative canvass. The tunnel is so nearly finished that the incoming legislature must probably decide it in some way.

PERSONAL.

We would like to know how Vice President Wilson is these days. Two or three days ago we read that his health was completely restored, and that he was never better in his life. This morning we read that his health is still "very precarious." How are you, Mr. Wilson, any how?

John Hay, author of "Little Breeches," is to marry the daughter of Amasa Stone, the Lake Shore magnate. Who wouldn't be guilty of the poem if he could marry four millions? Hereafter the responsibility of manufacturing "Little Breeches" will be left exclusively with his wife.

General Philip St. George Cooke, brigadier general of the United States army, was placed upon the retired list, on yesterday. General Cooke was the senior officer of the regular army, having entered the service through the military academy in 1827. When the war broke out he was too old for active service, and he added little to the reputation which he had previously made by a long series of vigorous campaigns in the west.

Professor Louis Agassiz, in response to an invitation extended by the President and other gentlemen, has consented to deliver a course of six lectures at Washington during the coming winter. He announces as his subject, "The Relations of Man to the Other Animals," and it is understood he will renew the discussion of Darwinism, with special reference to the attacks that have been made upon himself.

Strakosch figures, this season, as the manager at the Italiens in Paris, beginning with "Don Pasquale." He has taken this theater on a lease for seven years, and with a subvention of 100,000 francs a year.

There was rather a remarkable meeting at Terre Haute, the other day, of four ladies who had witnessed the growth of that city since 1828, and one of them two years longer. These ladies have been intimate friends for fifty-five years. The memory goes back vividly to the days when the prairie was a waving sea of grass and flowers, when the dances at the old Fort were the gladdest events of the year, and when Indians were as plenty as Grangers now.

Lieutenant Colonel George Crook, who has just been appointed Brigadier General in the Regular Army, attained the rank of Major General of Volunteers during the war, and made a brilliant record as a cavalry commander. Since the war he has performed conspicuous services against the Indians, especially in his campaigns in the Apache country. He enjoys the reputation of being the best Indian fighter in the army. General Crook was Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry.

What to do with Riel is the question which is just now agitating the Canadian government. About four years ago Riel headed an insurrection against the government in Manitoba, and for a time caused considerable trouble. The rebel son was put down and Riel captured, but afterwards released on a sort of parol. Now he has been elected to the Canadian House of Commons by the Manitobans, and his constituents swear that they will take by force. The authorities are afraid either to admit or to reject him.

Reform in Russia.

Russia appears to be entering on a course of internal reforms. After emancipating the serfs married people are now to be set free at less trouble and less cost. By a late decree divorces can be obtained from a secular judge; formerly it was necessary that the case should go through the ecclesiastical courts. The expense varies from a hundred to a thousand roubles, so that husbands with moderate fortunes can easily get rid of troublesome or refractory wives. Dissenters from the orthodox church have just obtained legal recognition, enabling them to marry and baptize their children according to their own rites, provided only a declaration of marriage has been made before a police officer. This innovation gives legal status to about twelve millions of persons at least. On the strength of it, perhaps, a new sect, called the Suspirants, has just sprung into existence in Kaloursa. Its founder is a cobbler, who teaches that one sigh breathed to Heaven insures forgiveness of all sins, and that any natural passion may be conscientiously gratified. This easy doctrine will doubtless attract numerous adherents. All the above so-called reforms show a marked decrease in national faith, which once formed such a strong element in the Russian character.

Iron Ore for the Centennial.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

In its issue for the 29th instant, the *Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association*, a journal, by the way, which is a most ably conducted representative of a great national interest—contains a letter addressed by the Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission, to Samuel J. Reeves, Esq., the President of the Iron and Steel Association, in reference to the preparation of a proper collection of American ores for the approaching exhibition. Mr. Morrell explains that the Centennial Commission cannot in the proper discharge of its functions undertake the expense or labor of assuming the task of securing a proper representation of any particular production of the country, and asks the Association to undertake the task. On behalf of the Commission he suggests "that a fund be raised by private subscription to defray the inevitable expense of the collection of ores, and placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the American Iron and Steel Association. The Association should designate some skilled metallurgist of national reputation, marked enthusiasm and cultivated taste, to receive the various specimens and arrange them properly in a suitable place until the time shall have arrived for their removal to the Exhibition buildings, and afterward to super intend their collection in the place to be assigned by the Centennial Commission. To the Governors of the different States and Territories the duty of appointing suitable persons to make the local collections, and forward them to the officer designated by the Association, might be intrusted. Local agents will be able to collect the various specimens of ores, which should in each case weigh not less than fifty pounds, and while care should be taken to secure the best samples, analyses of the ore both by mine-owners and consumers should be transmitted with them in order to make the collection interesting and its published description accurate. In all cases a map of the locality whence the ores are procured should accompany the specimens, so that the display will be geographically perfect."

We presume that despite the difficulties and expenses of the undertaking, the Association will cheerfully consent to the suggestion, and as it is particularly fortunate in having for its officers men of strong minds and strong will, the scheme in their hands will certainly work to a successful issue. So far as the cost is concerned, we have no doubt that among the iron producers more than the requisite means will be speedily contributed.

"A Dose in Time," &c.

If "a stitch in time saves nine," it is equally certain that a dose of a healthy tonic, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, taken at this inclement season of the year, may save many an unpleasant twinge. A dose, however, is not sufficient. The system should be thoroughly charged with this genial vegetable stimulant and invigorant. Commence taking it with the commencement of the atmospheric changes which distinguish the winter from the autumn. Thereby you will avoid those disturbances of the digestive and secretive organs, and those painful diseases of the muscles and the nerves of sensation, which often render the period of the year which should be the merriest, a season of penance and disquietude. The extraordinary vigor and regularity which this exhilerating restorative imparts to the most important functions of the body, render it an invaluable remedy for nervous debility, constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and intermitten fevers.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 10 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
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The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a MERCANTILE EDUCATION.

For Circulars, write to

s C. P. DUFF & SONS.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WAKEHAM, the Principal, so widely known to the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the room every morning after 9 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

The Keystone STEAM PUMP.

READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IN REGARD TO IT:

We have in use at our Lucy Furnace and Union Iron Mills Mines of your Keystone Steam Pumps. These Pumps have given us great satisfaction, and when we want another to keep company we have ever one to take pleasure in ordering of you.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
Proprietors Lucy Furnace and Union Iron Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Your Steam Pumps, which have been al most constantly in use at our Works for eleven months, are in our judgment superior to any pump we have ever used.

Stewart, Matthews & Pennington,
Point Breeze Oil Works, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Keystone Steam Pump now in use at our Mills has always worked to our entire satisfaction. We consider it a good Pump.

Park, Bro. & Co.,
Black Diamond Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In our experience of Nine Years with Steam Pumps, (having used nearly all the different makes), the Keystone is the only one that ever gave us perfect satisfaction.

Wormser, Myers & Co.,
Petrolite Oil Works, Philadelphia.

For a number of years past we have had in use at our Distillery, at Freeport, Pa., one of your "Keystone Steam Pumps," which we are pleased to state has given us unqualified satisfaction, answering our purpose much better than several eastern makes we have had in use.

A. Guckenheimer & Bro.,
Freeport, Pa., Distilleries.

Your Keystone Steam Pump is the only Pump in which I have any confidence.

A. D. Miller,
Hutchison Oil Refinery.

MANUFACTURED BY

EPPING, CARPENTER & CO.,

Cor. Penn and Thirty-second Sts.,

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DEALERS

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Trees! Bulbs! Flowers!

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits,

HOLLAND BULBS, &C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CUT FLOWERS in every design, by

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Catalogues free on application. WS

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CRANK & STOKES,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE, WATER STREET,

Between Penn Avenue and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

Address Lock Box 514, or leave orders at DILWORTH BROS. Liberty, head of Wood street; A. S. GILMORE, No. 17 Smithfield street; J. B. BELL, Diamond, cor. Wylie ave. and Congress st.; HENDRICK, JAMISON & CO., No. 104 Fourth ave; Or at our Office at the Point, will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE STAMM,

Methodist Book Building, No. 131 SMITHFIELD ST.

Repairs and Polishes Pianos, Fine Furniture and Sewing Machine Cases.

Models made in the best workmanship style. Charges moderate.

DRY GOODS.

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DRY GOODS

At Prices Suited to the Times

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

Real Bargains!

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

AT McKEE'S,

No. 59 Market Street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Autumn, 1873.

McElroy & Dickson,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their

FALL STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

Now in Store and to arrive.

Large Lines of Goods

Are offered at Prices

As Low as Before the War.

And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.

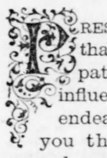
SEPTEMBER 5th,

1873.

CLOTHING.

FINEST FASHIONABLE FABRICS FOR 1873

GENTLEMEN AND MASTERS:



PRESENTING our thanks for your patronage and influence, we will endeavor to give you this year improved service, growing out of greater experience and study of our customers' wants.

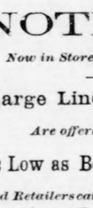
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.

Finest Clothing House,

818-820 CHESTNUT ST.

JOHN WANAMAKER, } PHILADELPHIA.
N. B. WANAMAKER. }

WM. HUGHES, formerly of Pittsburgh, in charge of Customs Sales Department.



THE NEW IMPROVED

Remington Sewing Machine

AWARDED

The "Medal for Progress,"

AT VIENNA, 1873,

The HIGHEST ORDER OF "MEDAL" Awarded a Sewing Machine at the Exposition.

No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A FEW GOOD REASONS:

1.—A *New Invention*, THOROUGHLY TESTED, and secured by Letters Patent.

2.—Makes a *perfect* LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, *on all kinds of goods.*

3.—RUNS LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—*best combination of qualities.*

4.—DURABLE—*Done for years* without Repairs.

5.—*Will do all varieties of Work* and *Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.

6.—Is *Most Easily Managed* by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.

7.—DESIGN *Simple, Ingenious, Elegant.* Forming the stitch without the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the *Automatic Drop Feed*, which *increases or lessens length of stitch to any speed.* Has our new *Thread Controller*, which allows easy movement of needle bar and *prevents injury to thread.*

8.—CONSTRUCTION *most careful* and FINISHED. It is manufactured by the *most skilful* and *experienced machinists*, at the celebrated REMINGTON ARMORY, Ilion, N. Y.

Address

CARSON BROS.,

49 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

FOR AGENCIES. TTHS

NOTICE.

DR. L. J. KAHN

Requests all patients to address to his permanent office,

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Where he may be consulted either personally or by correspondence on all cases of Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood through early indiscretion, and Venereal Diseases.

JUST PUBLISHED—NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, a Series of Lectures as delivered by Dr. Kahn at the Grand Anatomical Museum, 688 Broadway. Mailed, post paid, free for 25 cents. Address

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New Millinery Goods,
New Hats and Bonnets,
New Flowers and Plumes,
New Wings and Tips,
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New Yarns, all kinds,
Corsets, 37 1-2c Bargain
Corsets, 75c, worth $1 25,
New Ladies' Underwear,
New Gents' Underwear,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Trimmings
New Notions,
New Toys,
New Fancy Goods,
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165, 167 and 169

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FALL SEASON,

1873.

Joseph Horne & Co.

Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their

FALL STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

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NOTIONS

Now in Store and to arrive.

Large Lines of Goods

Are offered at Prices

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FOR AGENCIES. TTHS

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE.

New Dark Dress Goods, 12 1-2c.
New Dress Goods, 18 1-3c.
New Tycoon Repps, 18 3-4c.
New Dress Goods, 20c.
New Dress Goods, 25c.
New Shades Poplins 28c.
New Prints, 6 1-4c.
New Prints, 8c.
New Prints, 10c.
Beautiful Wide Percales, 12 1-2c.
New Bed Comforts, cheap.
New Quilts, all kinds.
New Men's Wear, very low.
New Boys' Wear, very low.
Ladies' Felt Suits, $3 00.
New Fine Dress Goods.
New Medium Dress Goods.
New Plaids, all kinds.

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. W. IRWIN & CO.,

172 AND 174

Federal St., Allegheny,

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26 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH,

Are now opening their large and elegant assorted stock of

FURS,

Comprising all qualities and prices, both for Ladies and Children, and which we guarantee to sell at Prices fully 25 per cent less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices:

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GEO. B. HILL. H. HANSON LOVE. JAS N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 31, 1873.

There is nothing especially cheering in the present outlook either from a financial or commercial stand point. So far as we can learn our merchants continue to meet their engagements, and the demand for bank accommodations are not very great. Business generally is quiet, and there is a decided disinclination manifested to enter into new engagements at present. The trade with the neighboring districts is light, merchants being chary of granting credits, particularly as collections are coming in slowly and cash buyers are very scarce. The money market continues stringent with the demand in excess of the supply.

The *Herald* says: "The situation may be summed up in a few words. There has been an interruption of trade, but without the possibility of panic; a check to labor, necessary and which is only the representative of currency; a check to currency because of distrust; distrust because of a Wall street scare and a shrinkage of the values of securities held by banks. The latter, therefore, are the corner stone of the situation, and when they begin to show a promise to do, again to pay out currency, instead of certified checks, and to throw money into its usual channels, we shall everywhere see, from the humblest worker to the wealthiest corporation, a return of confidence and a resumption of ordinary and legitimate commerce."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day:

	Evening.
1881	112
1862	106
1864	106
1865	107
1865, new	110
1867	112¾
1868	112
10 40's	106¾
New 5s	103¾
Gold	108
Currency 6s	109
Tennessees, old	70
Tennessees, new	69¾
South Carolinas, July	109
North Carolina, old	
North Carolinas, new	85¾
Missouris	

—It is considered as quite certain that the statement of the public debt for the present month will exhibit an increase which may reach $3,000,000, or even $5,000,000. This has been anticipated at the Treasury Department since the first of the month. Though the receipts from custom receipts and internal taxation have fallen below the expectation less than was feared, they have, nevertheless, declined so much as to render any decrease of the debt absolutely impossible. It is not unlikely that the debt statement for November may also exhibit an increase from the causes that have operated during the present month. Perhaps, on the whole, this result may be beneficial, as it will serve as a warning to Congress to prune the appropriation bills very closely, to keep the public expenditures for the next fiscal year below the revenues of the government.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

October 31, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
Western Union Tel	87¾	87	87	87¾	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	27¾	27	28	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
Adams Express	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	49	....	46	....	....
United States Express	....	50	....	53	....	....
New York Central	93¾	93¾	93¾	....	....	94
Erie	....	....	....	44¾	44¾	44¾
Michigan Central	....	....	....	91	....	....
Michigan Southern	61¾	60¾	59¾	....	59¾	59¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	....	....	....	77¾	78¼
Chicago and N. W.	82¾	82	....	84	....	....
Chicago and N. W. pref	84	....	....	84	....	85
Rock Island	87¾	88¾	87	88¾	88¾	88¾
St. Paul	....	....	....	42¾	42¾	42¾
St. Paul, pref	....	....	....	82	82	82
Wabash	....	....	34¼	34¼	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	84	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	23	....	23	23¼	23¼	23¼
Union Pacific	16¾	16	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
C. Island and R. R.	94	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartf. rd & Erie	....	13¾	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	131	....	131	....	131
C. C. & I. C.	....	17½	17	16¾	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joseph	....	....	....	19¼	....	....

—Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active Stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania R. R.	45¾	Phil'a and Erie	15
Reading	45⅝	Pittsburgh 5's	
United Companies	119¾	Allegheny V. R. R.	
Oil Creek	15	Central Trans	39
Lehigh Valley	54	Empire do	

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 31, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been fair for through, and rather light of way, or cattle intended for sale at this point. Usually, toward the last of the week, but few cattle come on the market, as most of the buyers go home on Thursday evening, and it is not profitable to hold cattle over. Trade shows no improvement since our last report, but on the contrary, if anything, has ruled more slow and dull, at about the same figures. Prime cattle not plenty this week, and but few wanted. Common stock pretty well sold off and stupid out, some of which went east on first hands.

On the whole, trade has not been satisfactory, and closes dull, at the following figures:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 75; extra 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 50; prime 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $4 75 to $5 00; fair 1,100 lb steers, fine and smooth, $4 25 to $4 50; fair 1,000 lb steers, fine and smooth, $4 00 to $4 25; common steers, fine and smooth, $3 25 to $3 75; bulls, $2 50 to $3 00.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs since our last report have been fair, and about equal to the demand, which, under the influence of cooler weather, is better. The advance of 10c @ 15c, which was made on Wednesday, has to this time been sustained, and at this writing it runs some heavier. As will be seen by reference to prices below, there is not much difference in price made between grades of Yorkers and Philadelphias. The following are about the figures:

Extra Philadelphia $4 60 to $4 70; prime Philadelphia $4 55 to $4 60; Yorkers $4 50 to $4 60; light pigs $4 40 to $4 45; roughs $3 50 to 4 25.

Sheep.

The run of sheep light. Demand correspondingly so, and trade at this writing inactive. The market has ruled slow all week at prices about the same as last week. Following are current rates:

Extra, 100 lbs, fine wool, $5 00; extra 95 lbs, fine wool, $4 75 to $4 85; extra 90 lbs, fine wool, $4 25 to $4 50; prime 85 lbs, fine wool, $4 00.

Below will be found some of to day's sales as taken from the books of dealers. They will give the reader a fair idea of the prices the different kinds of stock is bringing:

Cattle.

No.	Weight.	Price	No.	Weight.	Price
19	82,850	$4 75@5	18	18,800	$3 25
17	16,033	3 50	19	18,850	4 12
20	18,370	3 75	2	2,360	3 25
3	3,280	4 50	17	19,250	4 85
17	23,760	4 87	14	10,060	3 00
19	18,980	4 75	18	21,230	4 87
19	20,130	4 12	18	21,570	5 00

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price	No.	Weight.	Price.
107	20,940	$4 40@20	Stillers	31,510	$4 40
67	14,360	4 50	53	9,080	4 20
99	7,010	4 40	31	5,600	4 40
79	16,730	4 50	33	7,010	4 40
48	9,930	4 60	19	3,290	4 75
	11,270	4 40	32	14,470	4 50

Sheep.

No.	Weight.	Price	No.	Weight.	Price.
110	12,770	$4 75@5	30	3,140	$4 00
92	9,920	4 75@5	18	14,850	4 40
187	17,760	4 50@5	40	17,060	4 40
28	4,480	4 25@5	108	8,610	4 00

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 31, 1873.

REMARKS.—This being the last day of the month, it had a tendency to bring out as few buyers as possible. As it was, the market opened up quite brisk in the morning, but towards noon, it dragged somewhat, and in the afternoon the weather became blustering and nothing worthy of reporting was done. Our market at present is well supplied with nearly everything our merchants require. With a light demand our merchants are selling little, and shippers must not, therefore, be too urgent in their requests for remittances, as our dealers cannot remit until the goods are sold. At present the prices realized may be considered very satisfactory, in fact exceeding to some extent many principal markets in the country, but owing to the stringency of the money market, the stoppage of a large number of our manufacturing establishments, and with but half pay with those in operation, has caused trade to be dull, demand light, and collections from everywhere to be difficult. If shippers desire to realize the best prices for produce, they must give commission men reasonable time to dispose of goods and endeavor to make collections, and if they wish goods to be sold for cash on arrival they must advise the trade here that they are willing to abide by any prices that can be realized for cash. With a large number of our operatives out of employment for the past four months, and with a prospect that a number of iron works may throw a still greater number of workmen idle, has the tendency to create a dull market, except in the necessities of life. With these facts staring us in the face, there is no reason to anticipate a still further dull market.

During the past twenty-four hours the following were the receipts of the leading articles of produce:

Apples, bbls	272	Flour, bbls	880
Butter pkgs	199	Potatoes, bush	2,500
Cheese, lbs			

Below will be found the wholesale and retail prices for the various articles enumerated below:

ALES.—There is a very trade to report, but dealers still adhere to their previous prices. We quote: X, $3; XX, $4; XXX, $10; India ale $1 @ qt; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 25 galls, $22 25@28; bbls, 45 gallons, $42 25@44; hhds, 68 gallons, $63 25@65. In cases of pints, Bass', Guinness and Younger's stouts, $2 75; Caswells & Hinton's ginger ale, $2.

ASHES.—The following are the ruling rates: Soda ash, common, 4½c; do refined, 5¾@6¾c; nitric, 4½ @5c; arsenic, 5¾c; pot ash, 9c; pearl ash, 10c; black lead, 45@65c.

APPLE BUTTER.—There is a good supply on the market, but the demand is very general. Dealers are holding it firm at 6@6½c per gallon, according to quantity and purchasers.

BEANS.—We quote much request to-day and we can quote medium firm at $2 90@3 00 ₩ bushel, and navy $2 75@3 00 ₩ bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—Business continues quite active and we can continue to report as follows: ½ lb cans $2 @ doz; ¼ lb cans $3; 1 lb cans $5 56; 5 lb cans $26; 10 lb wooden boxes, 40c ₩ lb.

BACONS.—Are firm at the following quotations: No. 5 X, $3 50 ₩ doz; No. 5, $3 25 ₩ doz; No. 4, $3 ₩ doz; No. 3, $2 50 ₩ doz; No. 2, $2 25 ₩ doz; No. 1, $1 75 ₩ doz; Pic's, $2 50 ₩ doz; Shakers, $3 ₩ doz.

BROOM CORN.—Is in but moderate request, and we can quote green at 8@9c; green hurl 10c; red tip 9c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Was in good demand to-day for new, and we learned of a sale of 4,000 lbs at 4c ₩ lb. As the weather grows colder we may expect a better demand.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—We have no change to report in prices and dealers report trade as being very brisk for this season of the year. We quote: Hams, extra sugar cured, ₩ lb, 14c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ₩ lb, 10c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ₩ lb, 12½c; dried beef hams, sugar cured, ₩ lb, 16c; beef tongues, sugar cured, per dozen, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ lb, 9c; bacon fin sides, ₩ lb; bacon short rib sides, ₩ lb, 9¾c; bacon clear sides, ₩ lb, 10c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $16. Lard, in tierces, ₩ lb, 8½ @ 9c; refined for summer use, in tierces, ₩ lb, 9¾c; refined for summer use, in half tierces, ₩ lb, 10c; refined for fall use, in tierces, ₩ lb, 10½c; refined in 3 lb caddies, ₩ lb, 12¾c; refined in 5 lb caddies, ₩ lb, 13c; refined in 3 lb pails, ₩ lb, 13½c; refined in 6 lb pails, ₩ lb, 12½c. Ham sausage, ₩ lb, 10c.

BUTTER.—Is in light supply, with the demand good for a choice article. Dealers are not buying much in round lots, and instead only enough to meet their daily wants. Quotations run in lots as follows: we can quote 27@28c ₩ lb to the trade; to purchasers by the single tub 30@31c ₩ lb is obtained; packed 20@22c; medium 16@20c.

CARBON OIL.—Is moderately active; by the car lot we can quote it at 43@43½c ₩ gallon; in retail from store 45@45½c is obtained.

CRACKERS.—The market rules dull, and as a consequence dealers have been compelled to reduce prices on staple goods as follows: Lemon Crystal, 11@c; sweet soda, 9½c; butter oyster crackers, 7c; soda crackers, 7c; sugar crackers, 9½c; butter crackers, 7c; water crackers, 7c ₩ lb.

CHEESE.—We can report the market as being very firm, with the same light. Prices remain quietly unchanged, as follows: New York Natmeg, 17c ₩ lb; Young America 15c; prime New York Goshen 14@15c ₩ lb; Ohio factory, 13½c; Ohio, at 13¼@14c for August make, and 14¾@14½c for September make. In a jobbing way, prices rule as above. Little inquiry for farm dairy. Limburger and Sweitzer quiet at 11 @13c ₩ lb each.

COUNTRY LARD.—Is in fair request at 8@9c for prime. Dark lard, for lard oil, 7c ₩ lb.

CANDLES.—We quote the following retailing quotations: Beeson's Phœnix, ₩ 25 oz ₩ 50; Louisville ₩ 25@26 50; Rosendale, 14@14 50; white lime, $2 90; colored plaster, $2 50; hair, $2 50@3 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Trade in this article is reported as very good, and we can quote sales at $5 ₩ case of 4 doz packages.

CORN MEAL.—There is not a very active trade to report, although sales are moderate at 2½c ₩ lb. If tace, meal is bolted $1 60 ₩ 100 lbs, is obtained from the store.

CIDER.—There is not as yet much inquiry for new cider, buyers preferring to wait until the later make comes in. We can report sales at 5@5½c ₩ gallon, but the tendency to create a dull market, except in the necessities of life. With these facts staring us in the face, there is no reason to anticipate a still further dull market.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is not much inquiry for this article as yet. Holders are waiting for offers, and do not seem disposed to give quotations. At present, and until quotations can be established, 7@9c for cried apples and 8@10c for cried peaches, may be considered a fair quotation.

EGGS.—Are still in great demand. The receipts have improved, and prices are nominally unchanged. We can quote fresh at 27@28c per doz, and packed 25c per doz. Buyers grumble at these high prices, but in a day or so we expect to see a decline, as there will be some on the market by that time.

FISH.—Prices remain unchanged. We quote: Extra No 1 mess mackerel, $35; No 1 mess mackerel, extra, $32; extra No 1 shore mackerel, $28; No 1 shore mackerel, $23; extra No 1 bay mackerel, $19; No 1 bay mackerel, $17; extra No 2 shore mackerel, $17; No 2 bay mackerel, $14; large No 3 mackerel, $11; No 3 mackerel, $10; split Labrador herring, $8 to $9; white fish, $6 50@7 00; trout, $7 00@7 50; large Georges codfish, $6 50 ₩ 100; medium Georges codfish, $6 50 ₩ 100; red herring, scale, 50c ₩ box; do, 25c ₩ box.

FEATHERS.—There is but a fair trade to report, and dealers are holding A No 1 at 50c and 3 oz at 45c ₩ lb.

FLOUR.—Business was rather slow to-day, there not being many buyers out. Prices remain unchanged, and we can continue to quote the market firm as the following prices:

State amber wheat	$8 50
State red wheat	8 00@8 25
Fancy St. Louis	9 00
Fancy Kentucky white wheat	8 25
Good Ohio wheat	7 75@8 00
Wisconsin Spring wheats	6 75@7 00
Minnesota Spring wheats	7 25
Rye flour	5 25@5 50

GRAIN.—Business to-day was virtually at a dead halt, and we can report very little done. The receipts at the grain elevator yesterday were but three cars of grain. Oats were no so firm as heretofore, as we learned that they were offered at 47c; corn, both shelled and ear, was quiet at 62@63c for shelled; rye quiet at 85@90c; wheat $1 50@1 55; barley steady at $1 25@1 50. The only transactions we could learn to-day were as follows:

2 cars sample barley, in elevator.....$1 30
1 car Ohio red wheat, in elevator.....1 55
1 car white oats, in elevator.....47½

The following were the receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours:

Barley, sacks	1,042	Wheat, sacks	340
Oats, sacks	3,125	Corn, sacks	1,568
Rye, sacks	194		

GROCERIES.—Throughout the entire day extreme dullness was the ruling feature in nearly all the leading houses. Coffees in the East still keep up a stiffness that may by next week be manifested here. In sugars the market is remarkably dull, it being with extreme difficulty that brokers can effect sales. We give the following as the ruling quotations:

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 11c; granulated, 11c; powdered, 11c; cut loaf, 12c; A, 10¾c; B, 10¼c; extra C, 10¼c; clarie C, 10¼c; Frank'n extra C, 10c; Franklin extra C, No 2, 9¾c; Franklin C, yellow, 9½c; Johnson & Sons C, 9c; Metropolitan C, 9½c; other grades 7@7½c.

Coffee—Green—Rio fair, 23c ₩ lb; Rio, good, 24c ₩ lb; Rio, strictly prime, 25c ₩ lb; Rio, choice, 26c ₩ lb; Java, 30c ₩ lb. Roasted—Rio, 19@20, 22@25c ₩ lb; roasted Rio, in 1 lb papers, 30c ₩ lb; roasted Java, in 1 lb papers, 36c ₩ lb.

Teas—Young Hyson, 50c@$1 10 ₩ lb; gunpowder, 50@$1 25 ₩ lb; imperial, 50@$1 00 ₩ lb; Japan, 75c@$1 00 ₩ lb; Oolong, 75@85c ₩ lb; fancy, $1 00 ₩ lb; Souchongs, 75@85c ₩ lb.

Syrups—Common, 28@36c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 65c; vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 70@75c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7½@7¾c; Patna, 8@8¼c; Carolina, 8¾@9c.

Spices—Allspice, 14c ₩ lb; cassia, 14c ₩ lb; mace, $1 ₩ lb; nutmegs, 90c@$1 ₩ lb; pepper, 20c ₩ lb; pimento, 10c ₩ lb; cloves, 40c ₩ lb; ginger, 20c ₩ lb.

HAY.—The market is very flat, and buyers and sellers wide apart in their views. Sales are made slowly, the demand being light. We can quote timothy at $22@23 ₩ ton as the ruling figure, with an occasional sale at $24 ₩ ton for choice timothy.

HOMINY.—Is in good supply, and the demand light at $5 00 ₩ bbl.

HONEY.—The receipts have been quite liberal. We can quote choice clover at 40c ₩ lb, and buckwheat at 30@32c ₩ lb.

LARD OIL.—Continues in fair request. Sales are made at 80c ₩ gallon for winter strained, and 72c ₩ gallon for fall strained.

MINCE MEAT.—There is a very fair supply of the various brands in this market, and prices remain nominally unchanged at 11@11½c ₩ lb by the ½-bbl, and 12c ₩ lb by the tub.

MOLASSES.—Remains nominally unchanged at our previous quotations: Middlings at $25@30 ₩ bbl; from store $1 25@1 50 ₩ 100 lbs. Goats and corn chops $1 @$1 40 ₩ 100 lbs; corn chops $1 35 ₩ 100 lbs. Bran $14@16 ₩ ton.

NUTS.—Hickory, black walnuts and peanuts are in good supply and in fair request. Chestnuts are very scarce and in good request. Hickory nuts can be quoted at $1 50@1 75 ₩ bushel; butternuts $2 50 ₩ bbl, black walnuts $2@2 25 ₩ bbl, and choice chestnuts firm at $6 00@6 25 ₩ bushel.

POULTRY.—The supply to-day was better than it has been for the past day or so, with prices ranging from 5c to 6c ₩ lb higher. Dressed turkeys are in light supply at 20@21c ₩ lb; prairie chickens are in light supply at $4 ₩ dozen.

PEARL WHEAT.—Is in good demand and grocers sell it readily at $7 50 ₩ case, less 25 ₩ cent. discount.

RAGS.—The market is very flat at 3c for country linen rags; woolen rags 3c ₩ lb.

SALT.—We can quote No. 1 X by the car lot at $1 85 ₩ bbl and $2 00 ₩ box in a retail way. No. 1 by the car lot $1 65, and in a small way $1 75 ₩ bbl.

SEEDS.—Timothy continues dull at $2 50 but in a small way from store at $2 75 ₩ bushel.

SAPOLIO.—Trade rules well for both kinds on sale, the Island Sapolio meeting with good sale every where. By the case of six dozen, we can quote it at $6 00, and for the hand sapolio $5 00 ₩ case.

SOAP.—Concord soap is in good supply and dealers are holding it at 6½c ₩ lb.

TALLOW.—Market very quiet at 6½@6¾c ₩ lb.

VINEGAR.—Choice cider vinegar can be quoted at 16@18c ₩ gallon.

VENISON.—Is in good supply with the demand fair. We can quote at 18@20c ₩ lb.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.—In the early part of the day the inquiry for the leading vegetables was very good, with the supply good for all kinds.

Potatoes are in demand, with the chief shippers are sending their choice grades to Chicago, Indianapolis and other western cities, where the demand is better and higher prices are paid, as for instance, potatoes bringing only 85@90c ₩ bushel in this city, sell readily in Chicago at $1@1 05 ₩ bushel. In this market we can quote peach-blows, on track, firm at quotations given below. Sweet potatoes are also in good request, especially choice Jerseys.

Onions sell well, but the present prices will not think, drop a little in a few days, as the receipts are increasing each day.

Quinces were not so plenty as during the first part of the week, with the demand also limited.

Cranberries continue in good supply with the demand fair. Some of the Wisconsin berries on sale in this market are very large, solid and rich in flavor, and are having good sale.

Apples continue to be inquired after, but as yet the supply far exceeds the demand.

We refer our readers to the following list for the ruling quotations:

Potatoes (Irish), per bbl	$ 3 00@3 50
Potatoes (Irish), per bush by car lot	80@ 85
Potatoes (peachblows), ₩ bush, or car lot	90@ 95
Potatoes (sweet), Baltimore, per bbl	3 00@3 50
Potatoes (sweet), Jersey, per bbl	5 00@5 25
Apples, choice, per bbl	2 50@3 50
Apples, ordinary, per bbl	1 50@2 00
Grapes, per lb	10@ 15
Pears (Duchess) per box	2 25@2 75
Pears (Bartlette), per box	3 50@4 50
Pears (California), per box	7 75@2 00
Peas, green	3 00@4 00
Onions, si'ver skins, per bbl	4 50@4 75
Onions, red, per bbl	3 50@4 00
Onions, white, per bbl	3 50@4 00
Cranberries, Alexander cultivated, per bbl	$15 00
Cranberries, Carey's cultivated, per bbl	15 00@16 00
Cranberries, New Jersey, per bbl	8 00@12 00
Cranberries, per box	4 00
Quinces, per bbl	7 00@8 00
Quinces, (large) per bbl	10 00@11 00

WHISKY.—Market steady at 95@99c ₩ gallon, as to purchasers and quantity, Cologne spirits $1 05 ₩ gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two hoop pails, $2 40; three hoop do, $2 65; No 3 tubs, $8 25; No. 2 do, $9 25; No. 1 do, $10 75; Washboards, 1¾, 2 and 2½c ea.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, November 1, 1873.

REMARKS.—Since our last report we have nothing that is new to report. Dealers in the oil regions say that there is but a moderate trade doing.

CRUDE.

Our report in yesterday's issue will serve as well for to-day. On this river there has been considerable oil floated down in barges, which is readily taken up by refiners here and down the Ohio. We can report the market here quiet and unchanged at 3¼ @3½c per gallon for barrels, and 3¾c per gallon for oil by rail. We learned of the following transactions at

PARKERS.

1,000 bbls Union and Mutual Pipe	$1 10
1,000 bbls Union and Mutual Pipe	1 07¾
2,000 bbls Fairview Pipe	1 05

REFINED.

We can report the refined market as but moderately active, with the demand for futures dull. We can quote at 12c@12½c for eastern delivery; 12c@13¼c for western delivery; Philadelphia delivery unchanged; futures: November 13¾c; December 13¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

Dealers report the market quiet with sales at $2 15 for city make, and $2 10 for country make.

[by Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 31.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum market on the Creek has been quiet since yesterday, and closed with a better feeling. At Parker's the market opened firm but closed easier. Sales:

1,700 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 35
2,000 bbls, upper road, regular	1 37½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Union and Mutual pipe	1 10
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Union and Mutual pipe	1 07¾
2,000 bbls, Fairview pipe	1 05

NEW YORK, October 31.—Closing 30.—Market quiet; crude, in bulk, little doing; sales reported 2,000 bbls refined at 13¾c; 16c for spot delivery; 15½c for November; 15¾@15¾c; December cases quiet at 20¾c. Philadelphia, Delivery $100; Indiana $1 @ 1 01; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 25 galls, $22 25@24; bbls, 45 gallons, $42 25@44; hhds, 68 gallons, $63 25@65. In cases of pints, Bass', Guinness and Younger's stouts, $2 75; Caswells & Hinton's ginger ale, $2.

ASHES.—The following are the ruling rates: Soda ash, common, 4½c; do refined, 5¾@6¾c; nitric, 4½ @5c; arsenic, 5¾c; pot ash, 9c; pearl ash, 10c; black lead, 45@65c.

APPLE BUTTER.—There is a good supply on the market, but the demand is very general. Dealers are holding it firm at 6@6½c per gallon, according to quantity and purchasers.

BEANS.—We quote much request to-day and we can quote medium firm at $2 90@3 00 ₩ bushel, and navy $2 75@3 00 ₩ bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—Business continues quite active and we can continue to report as follows: ½ lb cans $2 @ doz; ¼ lb cans $3; 1 lb cans $5 56; 5 lb cans $26; 10 lb wooden boxes, 40c ₩ lb.

BACONS.—Are firm at the following quotations: No. 5 X, $3 50 ₩ doz; No. 5, $3 25 ₩ doz; No. 4, $3 ₩ doz; No. 3, $2 50 ₩ doz; No. 2, $2 25 ₩ doz; No. 1, $1 75 ₩ doz; Pic's, $2 50 ₩ doz; Shakers, $3 ₩ doz.

BROOM CORN.—Is in but moderate request, and we can quote green at 8@9c; green hurl 10c; red tip 9c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Was in good demand to-day for new, and we learned of a sale of 4,000 lbs at 4c ₩ lb. As the weather grows colder we may expect a better demand.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—We have no change to report in prices and dealers report trade as being very brisk for this season of the year. We quote: Hams, extra sugar cured, ₩ lb, 14c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ₩ lb, 10c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ₩ lb, 12½c; dried beef hams, sugar cured, ₩ lb, 16c; beef tongues, sugar cured, per dozen, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ lb, 9c; bacon fin sides, ₩ lb; bacon short rib sides, ₩ lb, 9¾c; bacon clear sides, ₩ lb, 10c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $16. Lard, in tierces, ₩ lb, 8½ @ 9c; refined for summer use, in tierces, ₩ lb, 9¾c; refined for summer use, in half tierces, ₩ lb, 10c; refined for fall use, in tierces, ₩ lb, 10½c; refined in 3 lb caddies, ₩ lb, 12¾c; refined in 5 lb caddies, ₩ lb, 13c; refined in 3 lb pails, ₩ lb, 13½c; refined in 6 lb pails, ₩ lb, 12½c. Ham sausage, ₩ lb, 10c.

BUTTER.—Is in light supply, with the demand good for a choice article. Dealers are not buying much in round lots, and instead only enough to meet their daily wants. We can quote in lots as follows: we can quote 27@28c ₩ lb to the trade; to purchasers by the single tub 30@31c ₩ lb is obtained; packed 20@22c; medium 16@20c.

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CITY MATTERS.

The Board of Health.

The business of the Board of Health amounts to very little now-a-days. The past hot season was, however, a busy one, and it is but just to say that the Board, as at present constituted, was equal to the occasion, and the members deserve credit. Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held, but further than to pass upon bills no business was transacted.

Slight Damages at the New Water Works.

On Tuesday last a rise in the Allegheny river broke in a portion of the mud dam made to protect the work of constructing the foundation of the new Water Works building. The damages were not great however, and to repair the break will cost less than one hundred dollars. The report in a morning paper that there was great loss of time and money by the break is entirely erroneous.

Public Sale of Fine Horses and Mules

Messrs. Harrison & Bro., the well known contractors, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday next, at ten o'clock, at their stone yard, corner of Railroad and Thirty-third streets, eighteen fine draught horses, and one pair of medium sized mules, having no further use for the animals. All the horses are young and sound, and almost all of them are of the English draught stock. Four well matched teams may be selected from the lot. An excellent chance is here offered for procuring some very fine draught animals. See advertisement.

Baptist Conference.

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Office Broken into by Burglars.

Thursday night, or yesterday morning, some person entered the office of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, Lafayette Hall building, second story, and ransacked the premises, without, so far as yet known taking anything of value. The room was entered by breaking a light of glass in the upper part of the office door. The only object that the burglars could have had, the officers think, was to get a supply of receiving blanks, by the use of these, telegrams might be counterfeited in a way to impose successfully upon business men. Whether any of these blanks were taken cannot be ascertained, as they lay in a pile on a shelf, and no count was kept of them.

Committed to Jail.

Jeremiah Holland, for whose arrest a process was issued out of the United States District Court, for failing to appear and answer a charge of retailing liquor without having paid the special tax, was brought in yesterday morning, and one thousand dollars bail for his appearance to answer on Monday next, was required. He failed to procure the amount and was committed to jail. Before being taken to the jail, he was required to appear before Mayor Blackmore on a charge of assaulting and beating policeman James Thackeray. This case, however, was settled on payment of costs, and he was then placed in the custody of Warden Smith.

Christian Virtues.

Rev. Dr. Spalding, of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, is delivering a course of sermons on the Christian virtues—"Faith," "Virtue," "Knowledge," &c., from II Peter, 1: 5-8. The sermon on the subject of "Knowledge," will be given to-morrow (Sunday) evening. These sermons should be listened to by crowded houses. They are prepared with great care, eloquently delivered, and cannot fail to stir up in the hearts of all who listen to them a determination to more truly live that Christian life which alone is meet the promises of the Apostle, who says: "If these things be in you, and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Petroleum Gas.

Mr. Charles Gearing, the patentee, who has expended much time and money in experimenting, has finally succeeded in his efforts to produce illuminating gas from crude petroleum, and at very much cheaper cost. Sharpsburg borough has been lit up with gas manufactured by Mr. Gearing's method for several months past, and the citizens express perfect satisfaction with it. Mr. G. now desires to call the attention of manufacturers and others to the great saving in cost of fuel to be secured by substituting petroleum gas for coal. He will have his gas making apparatus in operation from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. on Monday and Tuesday next, and will then be glad to receive calls from manufacturers, business men, oil producers and gas men, to whom he will exhibit and explain all the processes, as well as the results obtained.

Sudden Death of a Conductor.

Yesterday morning, Mr. E. M. Irwin, conductor on the Springdale Accommodation on the West Penn Railroad, which leaves Allegheny at half past nine o'clock, was found dead in one of the cars of his train just after passing Rose Station. He had taken a seat in the car a short time previously, and some parties who wished to leave the car at Rose Station, seeing that the train did not stop there, went to his seat and asked him to stop. He had slipped from the seat, and was discovered lying on the floor of the car perfectly motionless. He was at once taken up by the passengers, but was found to be quite dead. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. He made his home in Springdale. He had been on the road seven or eight years, but was in delicate health for some time.

Railroad Time Tables Changed

To-morrow changes take place in the time tables of several of the roads, which it would do well for the traveling public to become acquainted with. On the Pennsylvania Central the more important changes in the through trains are those known as the "fast line" and Pacific Express. The "fast line" will leave Union depot at 7:00 a. m., instead of 6:40, and the Pacific Express at 3:30 instead of 2:30 A. M. All other trains will leave as at present. The train known as the "Southern Express" will be discontinued altogether, both East and West, the Pacific Express being deemed sufficient to meet the wants of the traveling public.

On the Connellsville road there will be an express train arriving and leaving the city daily. Slight changes will also be made in the time of the accommodation trains. S. C. Hough, Esq., the General Ticket Agent of this road, is the gentleman engaged in revising the new schedule. The express trains will depart about 8:30 P. M., instead of 7:00, as at present.

The Sheriff's Sales.

In our advertising columns, this morning, will be found a list and description of the properties to be sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, November 24th. This is the largest list of properties ever advertised for sale, under execution, in Allegheny county. It is not, however, a surprising list in excess of the amounts offered during "tight times" in the past, and the increase may be mainly attributed to the embarrassments growing out of the existing monetary stress. The list is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but there is a very agreeable feature about the preparation of it, which we cannot overlook. It was written in a most beautiful, handclear, legible and artistic in its execution, and just such "copy" as a printer delights to see. If there are any errors in the document, they must be charged to "the printer," and not to the accomplished Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Alf Scandrett, who did the writing. This is no small specimen of penmanship, since it covers thirty-two pages of legal cap. It was necessarily prepared with great haste, and its execution stamps Mr. Scandrett as a rapid and elegant penman.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John F. Hartranft, Governor of said Commonwealth:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, by his proclamation, has appointed the twenty-seventh day of November next as a day of thanksgiving,

I do, therefore, recommend that the people of Pennsylvania, in accordance with said proclamation, shall meet on said day, in their respective places of worship, to return thanks to Almighty God for the manifold mercies He has vouchsafed to us during the past year, and in most of them are of the English draught stock. Four well matched teams may be selected from the lot. An excellent chance is here offered for procuring some very fine draught animals. See advertisement.

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